Unit Topic: How did Geography Affect the Economy of the Colonies Team Name: Colonial Connectors Teaching American History Lesson Plan Shelly Greene Russellville Middle School

1. Organizing Theme:

The students will learn about the effects geography has on the economy of a region.

2. Targeted Standards: (KY Core Content, Program of Studies, Academic Expectations)

Economics - Economics includes the study of production, distribution and consumption of goods and services. Students need to understand how their economic decisions affect them, others, the nation and the world. The purpose of economic education is to enable individuals to function effectively both in their own personal lives and as citizens and participants in an increasingly connected world economy. Students need to understand the benefits and costs of economic interaction and interdependence among people, societies and governments.

Academic Expectations

2.18 Students understand economic principles and are able to make economic decisions that have consequences in daily living.

Program of Studies: Understandings

SS-8-E-U-1(3.1.1 CC)

Students will understand that the basic economic problem confronting individuals, societies and government in the development of the United States prior to Reconstruction was scarcity; as a result of scarcity, economic choices and decisions were made.

SS-8-E-U-2 (3.2.1 CC)→ E-S-1

Students will understand that the development of the American economic system, institutions and markets prior to Reconstruction helped individuals, groups, and governments achieve their goals and impacted life in the United States.

SS-8-E-U-4 (3.4.1 CC)

Students will understand individuals, businesses and the government of the U.S. prior to Reconstruction made economic decisions about the use of resources in the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services.

Program of Studies: Skills and Concepts

SS-8-E-S-1 (3.1.1, 321 CC)

Students will demonstrate an understanding of the nature of limited resources and scarcity in the United States prior to Reconstruction, using information from a variety of print and non-print sources (e.g., news media, news magazines, textbook, Internet): explain how scarcity required individuals, groups and governments to make decisions about use of productive resources (e.g., natural resources, human resources and capital goods)

SS-8-E-S-2 (3.2.2, 3.4.1. CC)

Students will investigate the production and distribution of goods and services in the United States prior to Reconstruction:

- a) examine ways in which basic economic questions about the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services were addressed
- b) explain how resources were used to produce goods and services and how profit motivated individuals and groups to take risks in producing goods and services analyze how new knowledge, technology/tools and specialization influenced productivity of goods and services

Economics Core Content

SS-08-3.1.1

Students will explain and give examples of how scarcity required individuals, groups and the government in the United States prior to Reconstruction to make decisions about how productive resources (natural resources, human resources, capital goods) were used. DOK 2

SS-08-3.2.1

Students will describe the economic system that developed in the United States prior to Reconstruction.

DOK 2

SS-08-3.4.1

Students will explain ways in which the basic economic questions about the <u>production</u>, <u>distribution</u> and <u>consumption</u> of goods and services were addressed in the United States prior to Reconstruction. DOK 2

SS-8-E-U-3 (3.4.3 CC)

Students will understand that the United States government and its policies played a major role in determining how the U.S. economy functioned prior to Reconstruction.

SS-8-E-S-1 (3.4.3 CC)

Students will demonstrate an understanding of the nature of limited resources and scarcity in the United States prior to Reconstruction, using information from a variety of print and non-print sources (e.g., news media, news magazines, textbook, Internet):

a. analyze cause-effect relationships among financial decisions by individuals and groups and historical events

SS-8-E-S-3

Students will analyze inter dependence of economic activities among individuals and groups in the United States prior to Reconstruction <u>SS-08-3.4.3</u> Students will explain how personal, national and international economic activities were <u>interdependent</u> in the U.S. prior to Reconstruction .DOK 2

Geography

Geography includes the study of the five fundamental themes of location, place, regions, movement and human/environmental interaction. Students need geographic knowledge to analyze issues and problems to better understand how humans have interacted with their environment over time, how geography has impacted settlement and population, and how geographic factors influence climate, culture, the economy and world events. A geographic perspective also enables students to better understand the past and present and to prepare for the future.

Academic Expectations

2.19 Students recognize and understand the relationship between people and geography and apply their knowledge in real-life situations.

Program of Studies: Understandings

<u>SS-8-G-U-3(4.1.1, 4.2.1,4.4.3, &</u> 4.4. 4 CC)

Students will understand that regions help us to see Earth as an integrated system of places and features organized by such principles as landform types, political units, economic patterns and cultural groups.

Program of Studies: Skills and Concepts

<u>SS-8-G-S-2(4.1.1, 4.2.1,4.4.3 &</u> 4.4.4 CC)

Students will investigate regions of the Earth's surface in the United States prior to Reconstruction using information from print and non-print sources (e.g., books, films, magazines, Internet, geographic tools):a) explain relationships between and among physical characteristics of regions and how they were made distinctive by human characteristics (e.g., dams, roads, urban centers); describe advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., b) exploration, migration, c) trade, settlement) that resulted

<u>SS-8-G-S-3</u> Students will investigate interactions among human activities and the physical environment in the United States prior to Reconstruction: analyze cause-effect relationships between and among natural resources and political, social, and economic development

Geography Core Content

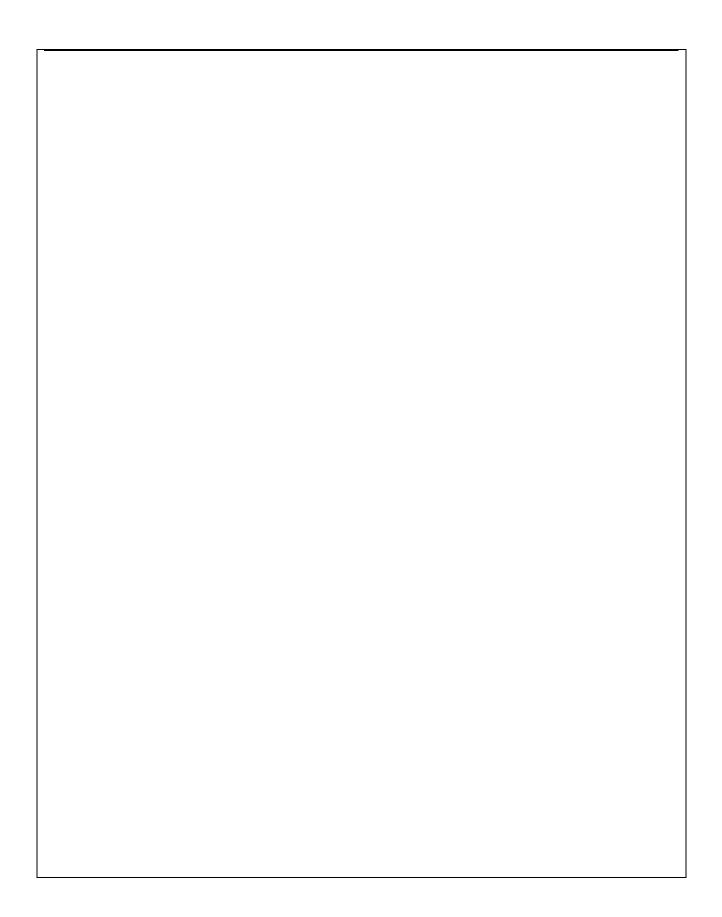
SS-08-4.1.1

Students will use a variety of geographic tools (maps, photographs, charts, graphs, databases) to interpret patterns and locations on Earth's surface in United States history prior to Reconstruction. DOK 3

SS-08-4.2.1

Students will describe how regions in the U.S. prior to Reconstruction were made distinctive by human.characteristics (e.g., dams, roads, urban centers) and physical characteristics (e.g., mountains, bodies of water) that created advantages and disadvantages for human activities (e.g., exploration, migration, trade, settlement).DOK 2

<u>SS-08-4.4.3</u> Students will explain how the <u>natural resources</u> of a place or region impact its political, social and economic development in the United States prior to Reconstruction.



3. Critical Vocabulary Vocabulary: geography, region, climate, weather, timberline, currents, subsistent farming, export, import, artisan, triangular trade route, urban rural, Tidewater, indentured servant, enslaved persons, geographic barriers, Middle Passage, slave codes, cash crops, Conestoga wagon, apprentice, frontier, mercantilism, Navigation Acts, economy, supply and demand, opportunity cost, barter, scarcity.

4. Essential Questions:

Essential Question: How did the geography affect the economy of the English Colonies in America?

Guided Question 1: What is the geography like in the New England colonies, Middle colonies, Southern colonies and on Frontier?

Guided Question 2: How and why did the geography affect the economy of the New England colonies, Middle colonies, Southern colonies and Frontier?

5. The Unit Hook

Say to the students:

1. Take a look at yourself and list 5 specific examples of how geography has told you what to do today.

Examples might include: 1.food they ate 2.what they are wearing 3. air conditioning or heating 4. housing

- 2. Display an old county map to the students. Ask the students where they would locate and why? How would they make a living? How would they provide for their families?
- 3. Make sure the students understand that geography controls almost all aspects of their lives. This can lead into a discussion what kind of job their parents have and why their jobs are located in that area.
- 3. Explain how geography can affect the economy of an area by using the examples of the students' parents' occupations.

6. Strategies and Activities

Activity: After studying the geographic regions of the United States, the students will divide into four groups. Each group will have a section of the colonies to research. The sections will be the New England colonies, Middle colonies, Southern colonies and the Frontier. The students will determine what kind of geography region these colony areas are located within and how the geography affected the settlers' economy.

This activity is a great activity for students to research information from the computer plus present their information to other students. The suggested time period for this activity in the computer lab would be about three to four days. This will depend on the reading level and computer experience of the students in each class. After they have completed their Power Points, the students can present what they have learned to the rest of the class about the geography affecting the economy of their colony area.

The Effects Geography had on the Economy of the English Colonies

	of the English Colonies
Tł	ne students will research their area and answer the following outline.
I.	The geography and climate of the colonies.
	 A. The region or regions of thecolonies 1. Identify each independent colony in the colonies. 2. Describe the region of these colonies. 3. Describe the land form of these colonies. 4. Identify the major waterways of these colonies. 5. Identify the natural resources of these colonies. 6. Find a primary source that will describe the colony area. (examples: maps, diary, or other primary sources left from the colonial times).
	 B. The climate and weather of thecolonies 1. Describe the climate of these colonies. 2. Describe the weather of these colonies. 3. Describe the length of the seasons in these colonies.
II.	What effects the economy of the colonies. A. Give specific examples of how these elements (1-5) effect the economy in an area. (examples: New England port cities, Middle colonies "mixed," Southern Plantations) 1. Describe how the region affects the economy. 2. Describe how natural resources affect the economy.

4. Describe how the weather and climate affects the economy.

5. Describe how the seasons affect the economy.

III.	The economy of thecolonies.
	A. Explain what resources contributed to the economy of the
	colonies.
	1.
	2.
	3.
	B. Explain where these resources are located.
	1.
	2.
	3.
(C. Explain why the people ofcolonies
	utilize these resources to develop their economy.
	1.
	2.
	2. 3.
	D. Find primary sources about the economy of this colony.
13.7	Canalasian
17.	Conclusion
	Determine why the geography effects the economy of your
	colonial area. Give specific examples.

	7.	Continuous	Assessment	(rubrics	attached	
--	----	-------------------	------------	----------	----------	--

Scoring Guide for the Power-Point Presentation on:

The Effects Geography had on the Economy of the English Colonies

and group) 2. Presentation (delivery) 3. Organization (following the outline) 4. Visual appealing 5. Correct information 6. Creativity 7. Vocabulary or terms 8. Knowledge of content (specific information) 9. Primary sources	1. Introduction (introduce your colony and group) 2. Presentation (delivery) 3. Organization (following the outline) 4. Visual appealing 5. Correct information 6. Creativity 7. Vocabulary or terms 8. Knowledge of content (specific information) 9. Primary sources 10. Conclusion	attroduction (introduce your colony and group) esentation (delivery) ganization (following the outline) sual appealing orrect information eativity cabulary or terms nowledge of content (specific information) imary sources onclusion
and group) 2. Presentation (delivery) 3. Organization (following the outline) 4. Visual appealing 5. Correct information 6. Creativity 7. Vocabulary or terms 8. Knowledge of content (specific information) 9. Primary sources 10. Conclusion	and group) 2. Presentation (delivery) 3. Organization (following the outline) 4. Visual appealing 5. Correct information 6. Creativity 7. Vocabulary or terms 8. Knowledge of content (specific information) 9. Primary sources 10. Conclusion	resentation (delivery) reganization (following the outline) sual appealing orrect information reativity ocabulary or terms nowledge of content (specific information) imary sources onclusion
2. Presentation (delivery) 3. Organization (following the outline) 4. Visual appealing 5. Correct information 6. Creativity 7. Vocabulary or terms 8. Knowledge of content (specific information) 9. Primary sources 10. Conclusion 11. Conclusion 12. Conclusion 13. Conclusion 14. Visual appealing 15. Correct information 16. Creativity 17. Conclusion 18. Conclusion 1	2. Presentation (delivery) 3. Organization (following the outline) 4. Visual appealing 5. Correct information 6. Creativity 7. Vocabulary or terms 8. Knowledge of content (specific information) 9. Primary sources 10. Conclusion	reganization (delivery) reganization (following the outline) sual appealing orrect information reativity cabulary or terms nowledge of content (specific information) imary sources onclusion
3. Organization (following the outline) 4. Visual appealing 5. Correct information 6. Creativity 7. Vocabulary or terms 8. Knowledge of content (specific information) 9. Primary sources 10. Conclusion 11. Conclusion 12. Conclusion 13. Conclusion 14. Visual appealing 15. Correct information 16. Creativity 17. Vocabulary or terms 18. Conclusion 18. Correct information 19. Coreativity 19. Correct information 19. Coreativity 19. Correct information 19. Correct informa	3. Organization (following the outline) 4. Visual appealing 5. Correct information 6. Creativity 7. Vocabulary or terms 8. Knowledge of content (specific information) 9. Primary sources 10. Conclusion	rganization (following the outline) sual appealing orrect information eativity cabulary or terms nowledge of content (specific information) imary sources onclusion
 Visual appealing Correct information Creativity Vocabulary or terms Knowledge of content (specific information) Primary sources Conclusion 	4. Visual appealing 5. Correct information 6. Creativity 7. Vocabulary or terms 8. Knowledge of content (specific information) 9. Primary sources 10. Conclusion	sual appealing orrect information eativity ocabulary or terms nowledge of content (specific information) imary sources onclusion
5. Correct information 6. Creativity 7. Vocabulary or terms 8. Knowledge of content (specific information) 9. Primary sources 10. Conclusion 11. Conclusion 12. Conclusion 13. Conclusion 14. Conclusion 15. Conclusion 16. Conclusion 17. Conclusion	5. Correct information 6. Creativity 7. Vocabulary or terms 8. Knowledge of content (specific information) 9. Primary sources 10. Conclusion	orrect information reativity ocabulary or terms nowledge of content (specific information) imary sources onclusion
5. Creativity 7. Vocabulary or terms 8. Knowledge of content (specific information) 9. Primary sources 10. Conclusion 11. Conclusion 12. Conclusion 13. Conclusion 14. Conclusion 15. Conclusion 16. Conclusion 17. Conclusion 18. Conclusion	6. Creativity 7. Vocabulary or terms 8. Knowledge of content (specific information) 9. Primary sources 10. Conclusion	reativity cocabulary or terms nowledge of content (specific information) imary sources conclusion
7. Vocabulary or terms 8. Knowledge of content (specific information) 9. Primary sources 10. Conclusion 11. Conclusion 12. Conclusion 13. Conclusion 14. Conclusion 15. Conclusion 16. Conclusion 17. Conclusion 18. Conclusion	7. Vocabulary or terms 8. Knowledge of content (specific information) 9. Primary sources 10. Conclusion	cocabulary or terms nowledge of content (specific information) imary sources onclusion
8. Knowledge of content (specific information) 9. Primary sources 10. Conclusion 11. In the second of the second o	8. Knowledge of content (specific information) 9. Primary sources 10. Conclusion	nowledge of content (specific information) imary sources onclusion
O. Primary sources O. Conclusion	9. Primary sources 10. Conclusion	imary sources onclusion
0. Conclusion	10. Conclusion	onclusion
Total Points	Total Points	Total Points

Open Response: How Geography Affected the Economy of the Colonies

Geography has determined the way people lived and survived. The New England colonies, Middle colonies, Southern colonies, and frontier geography affects the economy (or the way they provide for their needs) of their region in many ways.

- A. Identify one colonial region and describe its geography.
- B. Describe how the geography of the colony affected the economy of that region. Use specific examples.
- C. Explain how geography has affected the economy in your local area. Use specific examples.

DOK 1, DOK 2, DOK 3

The Rubric for the Open Response on

How Geography Affected the Economy of the Colonies

4 Distinguished

The students will identify and describe the geography of a colony. Their description will have several specific examples of how the geography affected the economy of that colony. Students will give specific real-life examples of how geography affects the economy of their own region today. Their answers will be well-written and organized, using many vocabulary words.

3 Proficient

The students will identify and describe the geography of a colony. The description will have specific examples of how the geography affected the economy of that colony. The students will give specific, real-life examples of how geography affects the economy of their own region today. Their answer will be well-written and organized while using many vocabulary words.

2 Apprentice

The students will identify and describe the geography of a colony. They will describe how the geography affected the economy of that colony. The students will give a real life example of how geography affects the economy of their own region today. Their answer will be less organized while using only a few vocabulary words.

1 Novice

The students have little knowledge of the content or did not answer the question.

8. Resources

The students will need access to a computer lab or individual computers. They will also need access to a large screen and projector to present their power-points from the computer.

Media Center

Computer Lab

Student Book

Books

<u>Daily Life on a Southern Plantation</u> 1853 by Paul Erickson (ISBN:0140566686)

The Ox Cart Man by Donald Hall (ISBN:0140504419)

If You Lived in Colonial Times, by Ann McGovern (ISBN:0-590-45160-x)

United Streaming: New titles are added yearly, you will need to check the website for updates.

Websites:

www.ask.com

www.history.org

unitedstreaming.com

www.google.com

www.studyzone.org